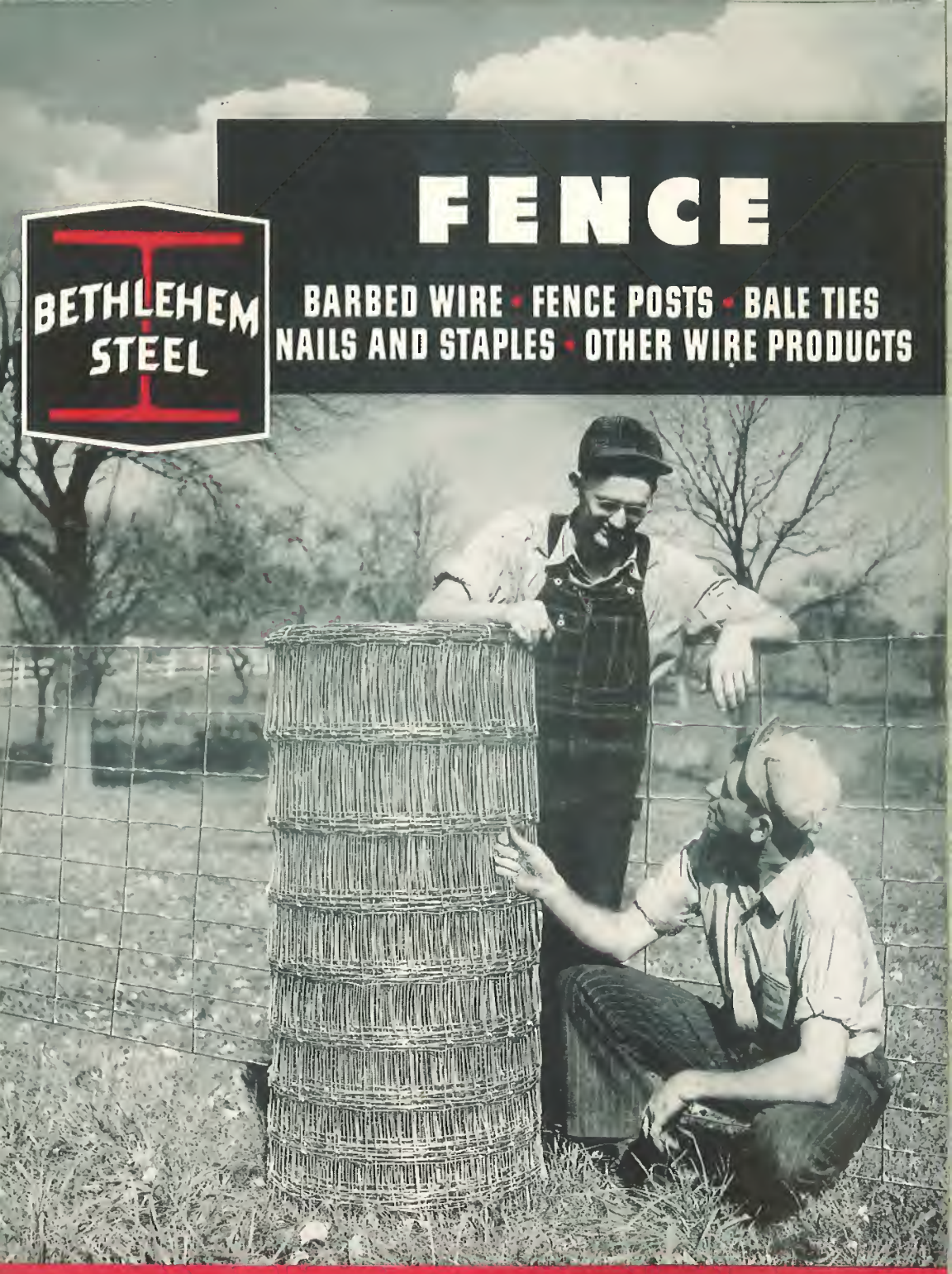


FREDERICK TRADING COMPANY
Frederick, Maryland
Phone: Frederick 703

GOOD FENCING IS GOOD FARMING

Wire fencing does many jobs

Experienced farmers depend on woven-wire fencing to perform a variety of essential jobs. They use it to improve pasture, control livestock, protect crops. They know that good fencing is an economical way to make bigger profits through crop diversification, soil conservation, and sound land management. Wire fencing is the real key to successful livestock farming. Without it, many advances in farming methods would be impractical.

Because wire fencing is easy both to install and relocate, it is an economical way to change the shape of fields, to lay out a program of contour-cultivation, strip-cropping and terracing. And it's ideal for grazing control, for fencing off stock paths to fit land contours, for effective gully dams, for protecting gardens and orchards, controlling livestock diseases.

Plan before you fence

Good planning pays extra dividends on your fence investment. Put the right type of fence where it is most needed.

A length of woven-wire fence . . . a couple of steel posts . . . and a load of mulch, and you have a cheap, efficient gully dam. Water soon clogs earth up against the upper side, and in a short time the gully begins to fill up and heal.

Quality wire fence and proper installation are the foundations of durable and economical fencing.

Conserve field space. Use the best quality in wire fence, barbed wire and steel posts. Take the necessary time to install your fence properly. Pay special attention to anchoring corner and end posts, setting line posts deep enough, getting proper tension on fence wires.

Quality fence means longer service

Any fence is better than none. But putting up fence takes time, and that's why it's important to start with wire fencing, barbed wire, and steel posts of recognized quality. A woven-wire fence properly erected on steel posts and topped with one or more strands of barbed wire makes a trim, tight installation—one that assures the farmer of long fence life and low repair costs. Whether for level or hilly ground, for poultry or livestock, Bethlehem Fence can be depended on for sturdy construction and quality in every detail.

Your county agent can tell you much more about good fencing, how it saves your time and money, improves farming efficiency. Let him help you get the most out of your fence program.

Quality Features of Bethlehem Fence

Hinge-Joint, Cut-Stay Design has been farm-proved in every section of the country. Whether for livestock or baby chicks, for permanent or temporary fencing, hilly ground or flat, there's no fence construction more durable or more versatile.

Extra-Long Wraps of the stay wires are anchored tightly to withstand heavy strains and to prevent slipping.

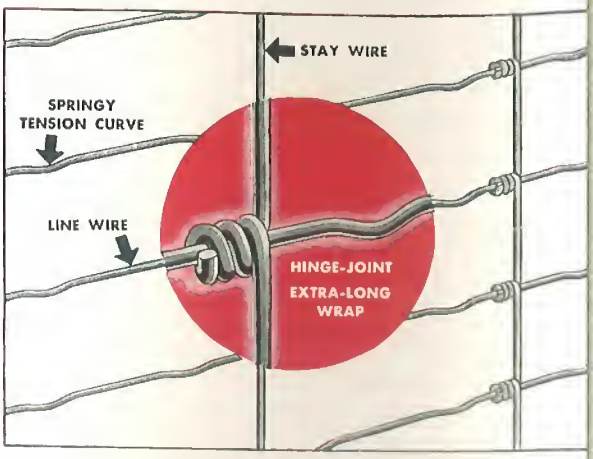
Hinge Action of the joints allows the fence to swing out of line when animals crowd it. It doesn't take a permanent bend. It springs back into position when the pressure is removed.

Bethlehem Fence is Easy to Install even on hilly or rolling ground because the hinge-joint design permits a natural adjustment to hillocks and hollows. Splicing is seldom necessary.

Spring Action of Tension Curves allows the fence to shrink in cold weather, expand in hot weather without sagging. Each tension curve is full and deep, acting as a spring to permit stretching the fence in long spans.

Bethlehem Fence Stays Tight There's seldom any need for restretching during the long life of the fence, especially when proper care is used in erection. It stays trim and neat.

Farm fence of the highest quality is assured by close inspection at every stage of its manufacture at our Johnstown, Pa., plant.



The Generous Coating of Zinc is tightly bonded to each wire, providing a protective armor that fights rust and corrosion. The thorough galvanizing bonds a smooth, uniform coating all the way around each wire.

Tough, High-Quality Steel Wire is drawn to full-gage sizes for Bethlehem Fence. Made to exacting standards, the steel wire has the right amount of stiffness and strength for durable farm fencing.

Complete Quality Control in the manufacture of Bethlehem Fence assures top-notch steel and quality construction in every detail. Bethlehem has complete control from the mining of the iron ore to the final weaving and inspection of each roll of farm fence.

BETHLEHEM FENCE MADE IN ALL STANDARD SIZES

Bethlehem Fence and Barbed Wire are manufactured in standard sizes and styles that are in accordance with the recommendations approved by the National Bureau of Standards of the U. S. Department of Commerce, No. R-9-47.

BETHLEHEM FENCE

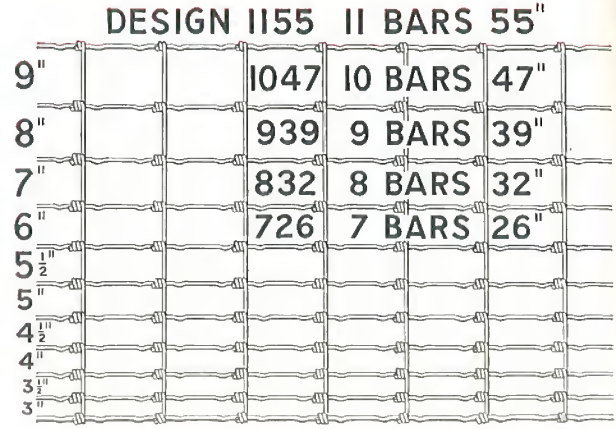
for Cattle, Sheep and Hogs

Bethlehem Fence in specifications 9, 11, 12½ and 14½ Farm, makes an ideal general-purpose fence for most farms. It is one of our most popular styles.

As indicated in the table of specifications, this fence is supplied in five heights and four weights. Available in heights up to 55 in. in No. 9 Farm for turning cattle or horses, the line wires are close enough together toward the bottom to turn hogs and sheep as well. Most sizes are made with stay wires either 6 or 12 in. apart.

WIRE GAGES DESIGNATED IN ACCOMPANYING TABLES

- No. 9
- No. 10
- No. 11
- No. 12½
- No. 13
- No. 14½
- No. 15½
- No. 17

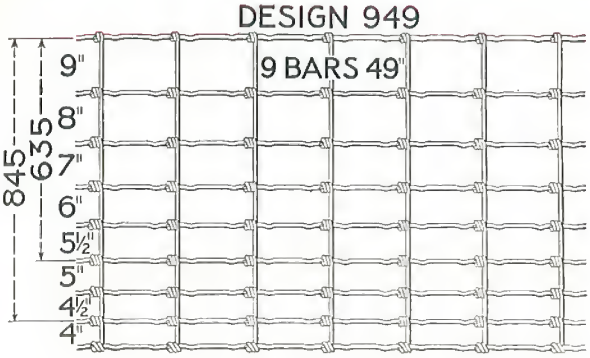


Specifications Nos. 9, 11, 12½, 14½ Farm

Furnished in 20-Rod Rolls

Specification	WIRES	Design No.	No. of Hoz't. Wires	Height in.	Approx. Wt. per Rod, lb	
					Stay Wires 12 in. Apart	Stay Wires 6 in. Apart
No. 9 Farm	Top and Bottom Wires No. 9	1155	11	55	17.1	.....
	Intermediate and Stay Wires No. 9	1047	10	47	15.3	20.8
		939	9	39	13.5	.....
		832	8	32	11.8	.....
		726	7	26	10.1	13.3
No. 11 Farm	Top and Bottom Wires No. 9	1047	10	47	10.6	14.0
	Intermediate and Stay Wires No. 11	939	9	39	9.4	12.3
		832	8	32	8.3	10.7
		726	7	26	7.2	9.2
No. 12½ Farm	Top and Bottom Wires No. 10	1047	10	47	7.3	9.5
	Intermediate and Stay Wires No. 12½	939	9	39	6.6	8.4
		832	8	32	5.8	7.4
		726	7	26	5.1	6.4
No. 14½ Farm	Top and Bottom Wires No. 11	939	9	39	.....	5.6
	Intermediate and Stay Wires No. 14½	832	8	32	.....	4.9
		726	7	26	.....	4.3

for Horses, Cattle and Sheep



This durable design is ideal for controlling horses, cattle and sheep and serves as a general-purpose fence. It is not recommended for hogs and smaller animals because of the wide spacing between the line wires. Made in three heights and three weights, with stay wires spaced 12 in. apart.

Specifications Nos. 9, 11 and 12½ Farm

Furnished in 20-Rod Rolls

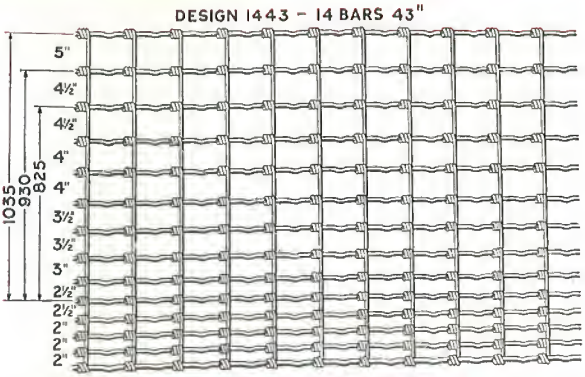
Specification	WIRES	Design No.	No. of Hoz't. Wires	Height in.	Approx. Wt. per Rod, lb Stay Wires 12 in. Apart
No. 9 Farm	Top and Bottom Wires No. 9	949	9	49	14.4
	Intermediate and Stay Wires No. 9	845	8	45	12.9
		635	6	35	9.7
No. 11 Farm	Top and Bottom Wires No. 9	845	8	45	9.0
	Intermediate and Stay Wires No. 11	635	6	35	7.0
No. 12½ Farm	Top and Bottom Wires No. 10	845	8	45	6.3
	Intermediate and Stay Wires No. 12½	635	6	35	5.0

Many farmers use the heavy No. 9 wire to fence the entire farm where a plan of diversified farming is followed. Then it is possible to turn animals from one field to another without going to extra trouble at seasons when time is at a premium.

BETHLEHEM FENCE

Wolf-Proof Fence

The Wolf-Proof design is an inexpensive fence for use where low first cost is important. The close spacing of the line wires makes it satisfactory for enclosing small animals. It also protects livestock from roaming dogs. It is made in four heights, but in only one weight. Spacing of the stay wires, as shown in the accompanying table, is 6 in. for four heights and 12 in. for two heights.



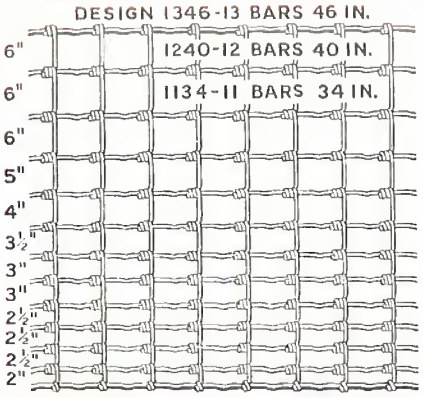
Specification No. 14½ WP

Furnished in 20-Rod Rolls

WIRES	Design No.	No. of Hoz't. Wires	Height in.	Approx. Wt. per Rod, lb	
				Stay Wires 12 in. Apart	Stay Wires 6 in. Apart
Top & Bottom Wires No. 11	1443	14	43	....	7.2
Intermediate & Stay Wires No. 14½	1035	10	35	4.4	5.5
	930	9	30	....	5.0
	825	8	25	3.6	4.4

Close-Mesh Hog and Cattle Fence

This type of fence is often used to turn hogs. The close bottom spacing turns anything but small chickens. It is made in three heights, but in only one weight. The stay wires are 6 in. apart for all heights.

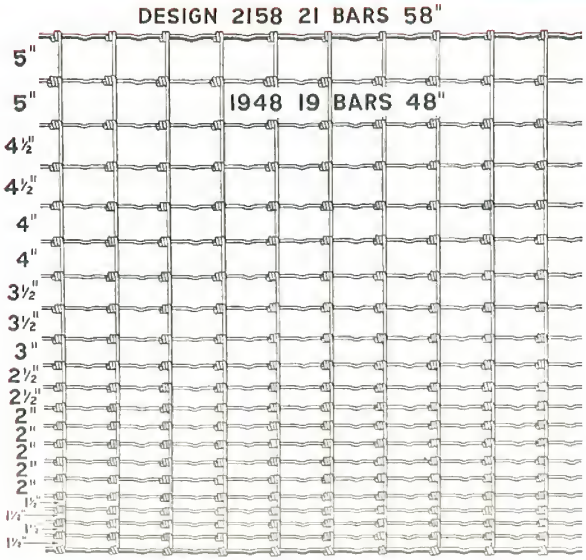


Specification No. 12½ CM

Furnished in 20-Rod Rolls

WIRES	Design No.	No. of Hoz't. Wires	Height in.	Approx. Wt. per Rod, lb
				Stay Wires 6 in. Apart
Top and Bottom Wires No. 10	1346	13	46	11.9
Intermediate & Stay Wires No. 12½	1240	12	40	10.9
	1134	11	34	9.8

Poultry and Garden Fence



This fence design has stay wires 6 in. apart in the two heights and two weights available. The spacing of the line wires varies from 5 in. at the top to 1½ in. at the bottom. It's ideal fence for holding both large and small poultry and makes an excellent enclosure for gardens and orchards.

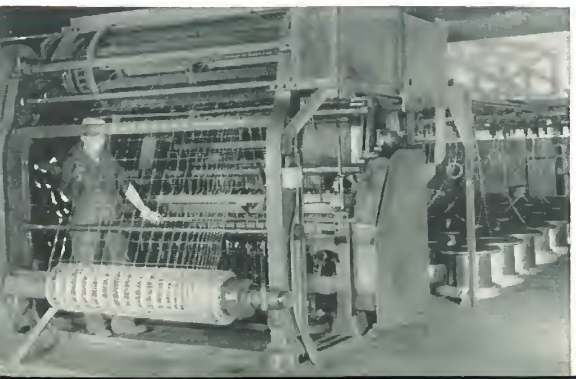
Specifications Nos. 14½ and 13 P & G

Furnished in 10-Rod Rolls

Specification	WIRES	Design No.	No. of Hoz't. Wires	Height in.	Approx. Wt. per Rod, lb Stay Wires 6 in. Apart
No. 14½ P&G	Top and Bottom Wires No.11 ●	2158	21	58	10.4
	Intermediate & Stay Wires No.14½ ●	1948	19	48	9.3
No. 13 P&G	Top and Bottom Wires No.11 ●	2158	21	58	14.4
	Intermediate & Stay Wires No.13 ●	1948	19	48	12.8

(lower left) Bethlehem wire is carefully made to exacting standards, then galvanized and woven into quality fence on these precision machines.

(below) Durable and economical wire fencing has been a major factor in the successful raising of poultry on a large scale.



BETHLEHEM FENCE

Chick Fence

For small chickens and poultry, this design is made in three weights and in four heights, ranging from 36 to 72 in. Stay wires are 6 in. apart in the 14½ and 15½ Chick Specification and either 4 or 6 in. apart in the 17 Chick Specification. The 1-in. spacing between the lowest line wires protects small chickens and excludes destructive animals. No top or bottom boards are necessary. Its wide use by poultry raisers attests to its economy and durability.

Specifications Nos. 14½ and 15½ Chick

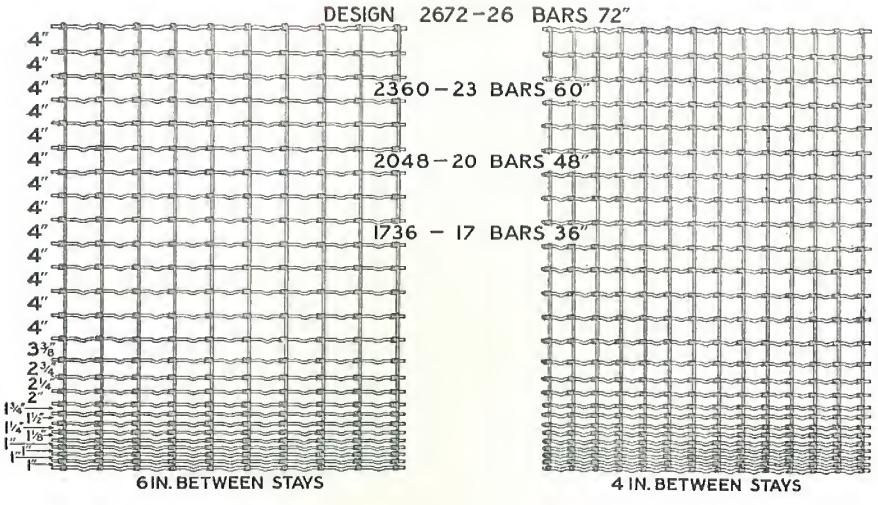
Furnished in 10-Rod Rolls

Specification	WIRES	Design No.	No. of Hoz't. Wires	Height in.	Approx. Wt. per Rod, lb Stay Wires 6 in. Apart
No. 14½ Chick	Top and Bottom Wires No.11 ●	2672	26	72	12.7
	Intermediate and Stay Wires No.14½ ●	2360	23	60	10.9
		2048	20	48	9.5
No. 15½ Chick	Top and Bottom Wires No.12½ ●	2360	23	60	7.9
	Intermediate and Stay Wires No.15½ ●	2048	20	48	6.8

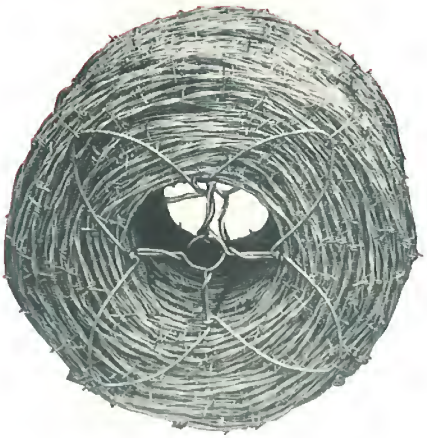
Specifications No. 17 Chick

Furnished in 150-Foot Rolls

WIRES	Design No.	No. of Hoz't. Wires	Height in.	Approx. Weight, lb Per 150 ft Roll	
				Stay Wires 6 in. Apart	Stay Wires 4 in. Apart
Top and Bottom Wires No.15½ ●	2672	26	72	53.3	61.8
Intermediate and Stay Wires No. 17 ●	2360	23	60	46.6	53.2
	2048	20	48	39.8	45.0
	1736	17	36	33.0	37.7



Bethlehem Barbed Wire



Bethlehem Galvanized Barbed Wire is made in styles and weights to meet every farm fencing requirement to which it is adapted. Whether used for top and bottom wires with woven-wire fence or used for barbed-wire fences, this Bethlehem wire product gives long service.

The greatest care is used in its manufacture to assure strands that are uniformly twisted and barbs that are sharp, tightly wrapped and equal distances apart. The tough steel wires are thoroughly galvanized to produce a tight and lasting bond between the protective zinc and steel.

Bethlehem Barbed Wire is furnished on 80-rod spools. The sturdy reels are made from heavily galvanized steel wire, built for strength and having double wire bracing in the center.

CONEMAUGH FOUR POINT

Half-round barbs, 5 in. apart, No. 14 gage wire. Strands—No. 12½-gage wire.

INVINCIBLE BRAND

Four-point round barbs, 5 in. apart, No. 14 gage wire. Strands—No. 12½ gage wire.

BETHCO TWO POINT

Two-point round barbs, 4 in. apart, No. 14 gage wire. Strands—No. 12½ gage wire.

CAMBRIA PERFECT

Two-point flat barbs, 4 in. apart, No. 12½ gage wire. Strands—No. 12½ gage wire.

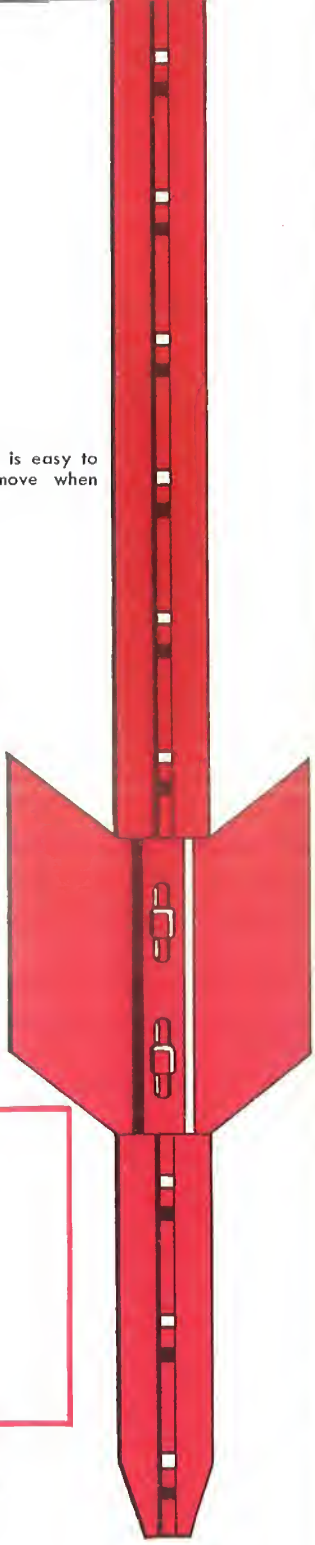
CAMBRIA SPECIAL

Two-point round barbs, 4 in. apart, No. 16 gage wire. Strands—No. 14 gage wire.

BETHLEHEM GALVANIZED 2-PLY TWISTED BARBLESS WIRE

Most commonly sold in No. 12½ gage, Bethlehem galvanized 2-ply twisted, barbless wire is also supplied in Nos. 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14 gages. The No. 12½ gage is regularly furnished on 100-lb or 80-rod wire spools.

BETHLEHEM *Studded* FENCE T POST



The Studded T Post is easy to drive, easy to remove when fence is relocated.

The Studded T Post is the ideal "backbone" for farm fencing. Featuring a rigid T-section and extra steel thickness for double strength, it is easy to drive. Its sturdy design keeps fence trim and serviceable year after year.

Fence goes up fast and stays erect when you use this modern post, hot-rolled from new-billet steel. The integral studs which support the fence are rolled into the post, being spaced 2 to 2⅜ in. apart. They also strengthen the post by giving it added stiffness.

The extra-heavy anchor plate, about ⅛ in. thick, is firmly riveted to the post and does not weaken it in any way. This large anchor plate helps keep the post firm and erect through all seasons of the year.

Posts are painted farm red for attractive appearance and resistance to corrosion. Shipped in bundles of five.

LENGTH, FT	WEIGHT, LB
5	7.32
5½	7.99
6	8.65
6½	9.32
7	9.98
7½	10.65
8	11.31

The husky T-section of 1⅜ x 1⅜ in. size and extra steel thickness give the Studded T Post double strength. Here's a sturdy post that stays firm and erect.

1. With the line wire resting against the top of the stud, hook the clip over the wire.

2. Draw the other end of the clip around the back of the post and snap this end down over the line wire.

3. The clip is now ready to clinch.

New Locked-On Clips Hold Fence Tight

Here's a clip that really locks tight! It is easily and quickly locked into place with a pair of pliers. This improved clip holds the fence line wires, or strands of barbed wire, securely between the studs of the Studded T Post, preventing up or down movement but allowing line wires to move horizontally. The clip is easily removed for re-use when fencing is relocated. Clips are accurately formed from 11-gage galvanized wire. Fifty clips are supplied in a cloth bag at no extra cost with the purchase of 10 Studded T Posts. Use five clips for each post, regardless of length.

4. A twist with a pair of pliers and the clip is bent securely around the line wire. It's there to stay.

Self-Fastener Angle Posts

Bethlehem sturdy angle-section posts have the popular self-fastening feature. The fence line wires are quickly secured by inserting them in the lugs and giving the top of the lug a tap with a hammer to bend it over.

These posts are easily driven and make a neat-appearing fence line. The heavy anchor plate provides plenty of bearing area, yet the posts are not difficult to pull up when the fence is relocated. They are made of high-carbon, new-billet steel, and painted red for weather protection.

A single tap with a hammer holds the wires permanently inside these clips, but permits free horizontal movement.

ANGLE LINE POSTS
1¼ x 1¼ x 9/64 in. angles

LENGTH, FT	5	5½	6	6½	7	7½	8
WEIGHT, LB	6.20	6.76	7.32	7.88	8.44	9.00	9.56

PRACTICAL FENCE BUILDING

A fence is as good as its posts

Steel posts are the easiest to drive, to pull, and to store or transport. They can be driven quickly, require no excavation. Two men working under good conditions can drive from 350 to 500 steel line posts in a day. Steel posts are the most attractive in appearance and they're rot-proof. The danger of livestock injury due to lightning is reduced by using steel posts because of their grounding effect. Drive your steel line posts 18 to 24 in. into firm soil.

If you prefer to use wooden posts, make sure they're treated against decay. Set wooden posts deeper, preferably 2½ to 3 ft in firm soil. Post diameter should be about 10 per cent of the depth of set.

Posts are usually set one rod (16½ ft) apart, but they should be set closer on sharp curves or on contour fencing. Don't try to save on posts by setting them far apart. It isn't necessary to stretch the fence wires so tightly when posts are placed closer together; and less strain is placed on end posts. Anchoring a post in concrete every 40 rods (660 ft) is a good idea, especially for permanent fencing. Avoid setting your posts out of line. Stretch a line as a guide before you start.

Good corner and end posts will anchor your fence

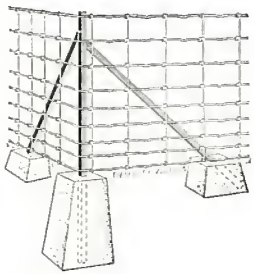
It pays to install your corner and end posts properly. They must resist a heavy horizontal strain and upward pull, as well as resist heaving due to frost. If they fail, the whole fence may sag and require restretching.

Steel end and corner posts are durable and effective. The concrete anchor block for these should be about 3 ft deep, from 18 to 20 in. square at the top and several inches larger at the bottom. In pouring the concrete, fill the hole even with the ground, bank it up slightly at the top so that it will shed water. Insert the post in the middle, being careful to get it plumb. Set it so that its top will be no less than 2 in. above the top fence wire. The brace blocks should be set in 16 to 18 in. of concrete and held firmly in position until thoroughly set.

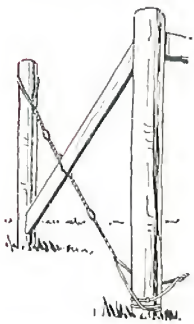
If wooden posts are to be used, the end or corner posts should be not less than 8 in. in diameter and set 3½ to 4½ ft in the ground. Anchoring them is accomplished by spiking on cleats of 2 x 6 in. planking at least 3 ft long, placed near the bottom. The soil should be firmly tamped in, and a few heavy rocks wedged in above the cleats for added holding power.

Proper bracing is important for wooden corner and end posts. Use wood or steel braces, placed diagonally from a point near the top of the corner post to a point near the bottom of the adjacent brace post usually installed 9 to 11 ft from the corner or end post. Wood braces should be 4 x 4 in. or larger. Steel braces are durable and convenient to install. Tension bracing of heavy galvanized wire should also be used to make a good job. Note illustration below.

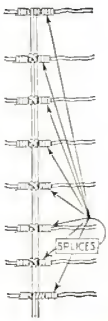
Steel corner post set in concrete anchor blocks.



Single-span type of bracing for wooden corner or end post.



Method of splicing woven-wire fence.



The use of single-span construction for corner and end construction is still quite common, but a more recent trend is the use of double-span design. This calls for two posts, having solid and twisted wire braces, on both sides of the corner post. In effect, it is two single spans braced together.

Stretching the fence

The tension curves in Bethlehem Fence permit stretching in long spans, but it's important not to stretch the line wires so tightly that these tension curves are pulled out. Make sure there's some springiness in the line wires when the stretching pull is released. About 40 rods of fencing is enough to stretch at one time with a hand stretcher. If a tractor is used, about 80 rods of fence is the maximum. Never attempt to stretch around a sharp corner.

Fence that runs over level ground may be stretched more tightly than it can be over rolling or hilly land. If the fence runs over a hill, it may be best to cut the fence at the top of the hill and start over again. The same is true at the bottom of a hill.

Fence Splicing

When splicing two pieces of woven-wire fence, don't loop the ends together. Lay the fence flat on the ground and draw the two ends together until the stay wires on each piece are together. Then twist tightly the overlapping line wires around each side of the stay wires.

Attaching fence to posts

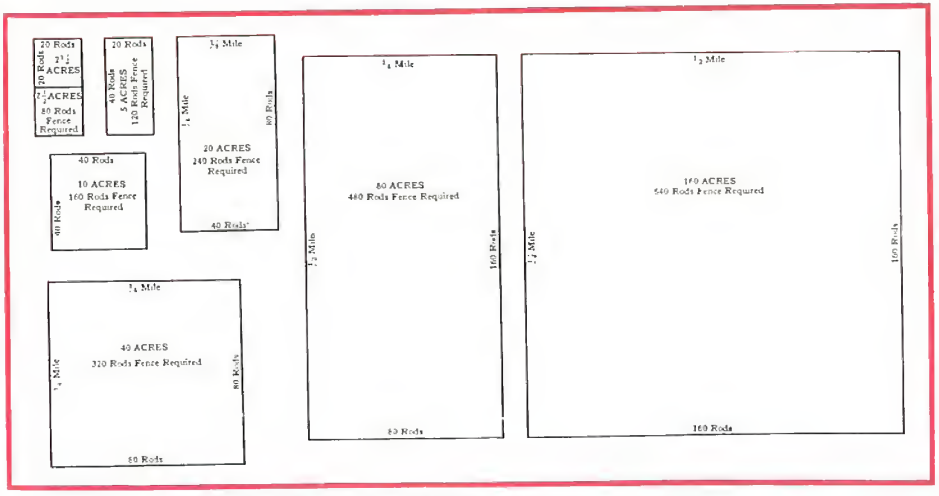
When you use Bethlehem Studded "T" Posts it is an easy job to lock on the handy wire clips to hold the fence line wires between the studs on the post. Self-fastener posts have lugs that are tapped with a hammer to hold the line wires. Both methods permit free horizontal movement of the line wires.

Use staples to attach fence or barbed wire to wooden posts, being careful not to drive them down all the way. If the wire is bound down and can't move freely in a horizontal direction, too much load is placed on the line post.

Barbed wire has many uses

Barbed wire strung above a woven-wire fence increases the fence height and also discourages animals from leaning on the fence or stretching over it to reach "the grass that looks greener." A single strand is usually best when strung 3 to 4 in. above the top fence wire along the inside of the post. When using two strands of barbed wire, stretch them about 4 to 8 in. above the top fence wire. To use three strands, place them about 3, 7, and 12 in. above the top fence wire.

When hogs or other small animals are being fenced, it is good practice to put a strand of barbed wire so that it clears the ground by about an inch and is placed about 1½ to 2 in. below the bottom wire of the fence. This keeps animals from rooting under the fence.



Diagrams to assist in estimating the length of fence required.

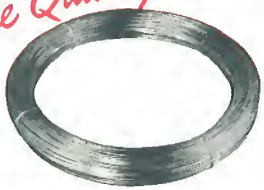
GALVANIZED, COILED, SPRING-STEEL

Fence Wire

This galvanized, coiled, spring-steel fence wire is well adapted to hold tension and avoid slack or loose wires in fence construction. Supplied in catch-weight coils of approximately 150 lb in Gage Nos. 6 to 12, inclusive.

ANNEALED OR GALVANIZED

Fence Quality Wire



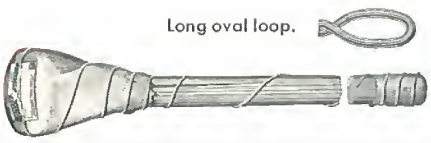
This type of wire is furnished either annealed or soft-galvanized. It is useful for general purposes—bundling, tying, fence repairs and the like. It is put up in merchant trade coils of 100 lb each. A coil may contain one or more pieces of wire. Gages range from No. 2 to No. 18.

Silver Star Bale Ties

These fine-quality bale ties of the single-loop type are shipped with a spiral wrap, originated by Bethlehem. This unique wrap of galvanized wire protects ties from damage, and it comes off in one long piece, leaving no short pieces to get into the hay and cause injury to livestock.

Made from a special grade of annealed steel, Silver Star Ties are pliable and tough for easy tying, yet strong enough to hold even the most tightly compressed bale. The clean, smooth finish of special hard oil makes Silver Star Ties easy to handle and also retards rusting. A dry, unoiled finish can also be supplied.

Lengths range from 3 to 15 ft, inclusive. Gage Nos. 12, 13, and 14 are supplied in bundles of 250. Gage Nos. 14½, 15, 15½, 16, and 16½ in bundles of 500.



BETHANIZED

Solid Wire Clothes Line

Bethanized (galvanized by an electrolytic process) solid wire clothes line is made from Gage No. 8, 9, or 10 wire and put up in coils of 100 ft, 75 ft or 50 ft. Also available as two coils of 50 ft each, connected as a 100-ft length as illustrated. This is a very popular clothes line that resists rust and is extremely durable under long exposure to the weather. It is not affected by soaps or washing solutions, stays smooth and does not stain clothes.

Stone Wire

Bethlehem stone wire is an ordinary grade of steel wire furnished annealed or galvanized. It is suitable for many practical jobs on the farm, such as tying and bracing. There are usually several pieces in a paper-wrapped, 12-lb coil having an inside diameter of 8 in. Usually furnished in Gage Nos. 16 to 22, inclusive.

Baling Wire

FOR AUTOMATIC HAY BALERS

This special-purpose, annealed wire is similar in its properties to fine-quality bale-tie wire. It is tough and pliable for easy tying, and strong enough to hold the most tightly compressed bale. Its extensive use by the leading manufacturers of automatic balers provides evidence of its superiority.

Usually furnished in Gage Nos. 14, 14½, and 15, in rewound coils of standard weights and dimensions according to the specifications of the various automatic baler manufacturers.

Bethlehem Nails and Staples

The high standard of quality found in all Bethlehem nails and staples is the result of long experience in steelmaking and the use of modern methods and equipment. Bethlehem wire nails are furnished bright, annealed, galvanized, cement-coated, blued, Bethanized, and either barbed or smooth.

Standard sizes are in accordance with the recommendation by the AISI subcommittee on Simplification of Standards for Nails and Staples and approved by the U. S. Department of Commerce, No. R-223-47. The most popular of the standard sizes are shown on this page. Many other standard and non-standard sizes and types are available for specialized uses.

Bethlehem nails have accurately formed heads and sharp points. They drive straight and true, being carefully made from tough steel and drawn to full-gage wire sizes before their manufacture in modern nail machines.

Bethlehem nails and staples are supplied in sturdy wooden kegs of 100 lb net weight. They are also put up in wooden boxes and in various sizes of paper cartons and boxes.


COMMON

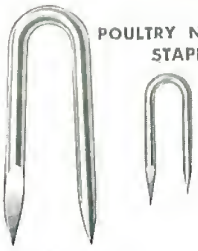
SMOOTH BOX


FINISHING


CASING


PERFECT FLOORING BRAD

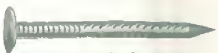

FLOORING BRAD


POULTRY NETTING STAPLE

FENCE STAPLE

The convenient paper boxes save time for users. Orange-colored boxes contain flat-head nails; green-colored boxes have brads; and tan-colored boxes contain staples.


STANDARD SHINGLE


ASBESTOS SHINGLE


LARGE HEAD ROOFING


PERFECT ROOFING


NON-LEAK ROOFING

CEMENT-COATED NAILS


FRUIT BOX


BOX


STANDARD (COMMON)


COUNTERSUNK


WIRE SPIKE


FINE


BLUED LATH


BLUED PLASTER BOARD

STEEL PIPE

DEPENDABLE STEEL PRODUCTS

BETHLEHEM WIRE

STEEL FENCE POSTS

FARM AND
POULTRY FENCE

NAILS AND STAPLES

BARBED WIRE

BOLTS AND NUTS

GALVANIZED ROOFING SHEETS

BALE TIES

FENCE QUALITY WIRE • COILED SPRING-STEEL FENCE WIRE • STONE WIRE
SOLID WIRE CLOTHES LINE • BALING WIRE FOR AUTOMATIC HAY BALERS

BETHLEHEM STEEL

BETHLEHEM STEEL COMPANY • General Offices: Bethlehem, Pa.

Sales Offices in Principal Cities

On the Pacific Coast Bethlehem products are sold by
BETHLEHEM PACIFIC COAST STEEL CORPORATION • General Offices: San Francisco

Export Distributor: BETHLEHEM STEEL EXPORT CORPORATION, New York

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